

LOUISVILLE DAILY UNION PRESS.

VOL. 2.

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PUBLISHERS.
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NO. 109,
Jefferson Street.

DAILY UNION PRESS.

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WEEKLY UNION PRESS.

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Two copies 30 00
Ten copies 50 00
Twenty copies 80 00
We will send ONE EXTRA COPY with every CLUB OF TEN, TWO EXTRA COPIES with a CLUB OF TWENTY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—
ALL LETTERS relating to the subscription, Advertisements, or other business connected with the paper, should be addressed to "The Union Press, No. 109 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to the paper should be addressed to "The Editor of the Union Press, Louisville, Ky."

Care should be taken to write on only one side of the paper used.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements in Weekly Union Press.

Ten lines or less, 50 cents. Larger advertisements in proportion.

Advertisements in Daily Press.

Five lines (two words) or less, in column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found," &c., 25 cents each insertion.

A SPICY CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence, between certain citizens of Russellville and the Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second Collection District, will explain itself.

The reply of the Collector would indicate that he fully believed in the maxim laid down by Andrew Johnson that "traitors must be punished, and treason rendered odious."

RUSSELLVILLE, KY., Oct. 4, 1865.

Geo. D. Blazy, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, Second District of Kentucky, Dear Sir:—I enclose you a copy of the papers of Monday and Tuesday of this week, in which there is difficulty at that and other points, with the railroads and individuals, for the omission to have receipts stamped.

We suppose at this point a like question might arise, as does concerning who was responsible for all these transactions were covered by some arrangements with the revenue officers and the companies.

We think we may safely say that no one here would have omitted to stamp their receipts, if it had been known that such was their duty.

The intended revenue law, section 158, provides that in cases of inadvertence, &c., the Collector may authorize stamps to be affixed where there was no intention to violate the law.

We ask the privilege, under that provision, to stamp all our receipts in cases in our community of stamping any records which may have been issued, with the assurance that the law in the future will be rigidly complied with.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,
C. H. HARISON, J. B. HARDY,
G. T. HARISON, J. W. HARDY,
ELIAS PORTER, THOS. HARDY.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 2D DISTRICT KY.,
BOWLING GREEN, October, 1865.

Messrs. Harrison, Porter, Perry, and others, Russellville, Ky.:—Sirs:—Your note of the 4th last, touching the dereliction of citizens in your community as to non-observance of their duty in affixing stamps upon certain receipts is received.

For your information I find a right for the exercise of discretionary power in remitting the fines and penalties your people have incurred.

I beg leave, through you, to refer those in whose behalf you write, to that same session, with a single reservation, who reads and understands that such privilege is extended (in certain limited and defined cases) to the party amenable to the penalties of the law, of affixing in the presence of the Collector the proper stamp, and paying a fine of one dollar. When this shall have been done, I shall be ready to hear and entertain reasons for the many omissions which have occurred, provided they are made by or come from truly loyal men. Rebels and traitors, in such cases, in your community, need not be considered.

I request to see still lurking in your breast any semblance of the spirit which, in 1860 and 1861 was so prolific of rebellion. It was urged, or admitted, that a single individual, or even few individuals, if guilty, should be held responsible, and punished, but that the whole neighborhood or community be involved the acts ceased to be a crime and persons should not be punished.

This mode of reasoning was so antagonistic to all rules of moral and political jurisprudence, that many, in looking with alarm at the criminal acts of one or a few men, and in making no allowance for the criminal violations of the Internal Revenue laws where a whole intensely rebel community are involved. My rule of action is, and I am glad of the opportunity to make it clear, that no man is more liable to violate the Internal Revenue law inadvertently, without intent to evade the law or defraud the Government, for which many of them have sacrificed so much, while on the other hand, long and close association with a rebel community, that rebels and rebels sympathizers often do law only because they are afraid of its penalties, and only await a favorable opportunity, in many localities (and I do not say that your's is not one of them) to resist its execution.

I tell you, frankly, gentlemen, that this is the last place in Kentucky from which a petition of general amnesty for violations of the internal revenue law should come. And I am the last man to whom it should be presented. I have not forgotten when enthusiastic shouts the solemn resolve was uttered at your meeting there to resist the law.

I cannot believe that you intended any indulgence in making a request, which, in my mind, is so unreasonable, and in deference to your request I have written to the District Attorney to suspend any prosecution until the 1st of December, so that the parties may have an opportunity under section 158 of coming before me and affixing stamps and paying fifty dollars. I do this feeling and indisposition to put them to unnecessary costs and trouble, and if you feel disposed to see them, would suggest that you may do it more conveniently in making known to them their duty under section 158.

Please to say to those who can produce a clear record of loyal words, deeds, and votes, during the rebellion, that I will hear and entitle to compensation of personal amnesties from them with great pleasure. None others need apply.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
COLLECTOR SECOND DISTRICT.

A strange malady has appeared among the citizens near Nashville, Tennessee. They are seized with violent fits of coughing, and generally die within forty-eight hours. Farmers having from one hundred to two hundred fowls, have thrown from their yards ten or twelve dead each day.

LOUISVILLE, KY.: WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1865.

NO. 174

Constitution of the Kentucky Immigration Society, Established September 30, 1865.

The condition of the United States in general and particularly the great change of the labor system of Kentucky, point out the necessity of earnest and comprehensive measures on behalf of our State, enabling her to keep pace with, if not outstrip neighboring States, and to occupy the rank which she is entitled to, in her favorable situation, her climate, her fertile soil, her mineral wealth and her natural thoroughfares.

We, therefore, deem it of the highest importance to form an association in our midst, to take up the work of immigrating into our State, into their hands, and work it out with pure and beneficial aims.

With these views "The Kentucky Immigration Society" having for its principle object to lead immigrants (especially from Germany) to the State of Kentucky.

The old homestead of the Loonins, and the house where the murder was committed, is a substantial appearing two story building, situated on the south end of Sangerfield, and four miles from Sangerfield Center. The house is one in which the family have resided for some forty years, and is on a valuable farm of front three to four hundred acres. The family consisted of Mrs. Loonin, her four sons, "Wash," Grove, Denio and Plum; Cornelia, a daughter, and five or six laborers or domestics. We learn the more immediate facts in connection with the murder to be as follows:

On the evening of Saturday, the 2d instant, the family were awakened by hearing men walking through the wood house and kitchen. They heard them go to "Wash's" sleeping room, situated upon the south side of the house, ground floor, and one of them called out, "Wash, I want to speak to you." The men then retreated, and in a few moments they heard "Wash" go to the kitchen in his stocking feet. In a few minutes the family heard the men go up stairs and call to Grove, (who sleeping room is in the second story,) "Get up, Wash." He did so, and was down to the kitchen. Immediately the cry of "murder" was heard, and a scuffle. The daughter, Cornelia, (her room being down stairs,) now went to the kitchen door and demanded admittance, and was at the same time answered, "Get up, Wash." She then went into the house with a pistol, who threatened to shoot her if she did not go away. This man is positive she will be able to identify.

The Vice Presidents shall preside in his absence according to their rank. The first Vice President, however, shall superintend the business within Kentucky, the second Vice President the business outside of it.

The Treasurer shall keep the funds of the society, and pay them out upon the order of the presiding officer, and shall give a sum to be fixed annually by the society.

The business of the society is managed by a board of thirteen directors, all of whom are to reside in Louisville and Jefferson County. They are to speak German. The board is empowered to enlarge itself by four further directors.

The directors shall elect among themselves: A President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer.

The board of thirteen will be elected annually for a year and until their successors are elected, and installed. They shall fill vacancies in their own number by elections for the unexpired term.

The duties of members of the board are the following: The President shall preside at all meetings, have the right to call meetings, and shall see that, if their resolutions be carried into effect. He shall have the casting vote besides his own to be able to identify.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1865.

News of the Day.

Ex-Gov. Manning has been elected United States Senator by the South Carolina Legislature as the colleague of Governor Perry.

A bill has been introduced in the Tennessee Senate all but two acres, enclosing the grave of President Jackson, of the lineage property.

A dispatch gives a rumor prevailing in Washington yesterday that the President has approved the sentence of the Military Commission in the case of Witz, and that he is to hang on Friday.

It is thought that our Government will soon take some action in reference to the execution of General Williams, ordered by the execution of all armed republicans who may be taken prisoners by his forces.

It is said that John Mitchell, who arrived in Richmond from his Fortress Monroe prison on last Tuesday, is on his parole not to leave the State of Virginia without special permission of the Governmental authorities.

A difficulty between the officers of the Freedmen Bureau on the one side, and the sheriff of Ossian county and Governor Sharkey on the other, in Mississippi, has resulted in General Osterhaus placing the whole county under close military surveillance.

Over twenty-five printing presses are now employed in Washington in working off school books in the Southern publications, to enable them to supply the Southern demand. The prices charged in Washington for press work are twenty per cent, more than in the Northern cities. Three-fourths of this immense number of books going South is sold to negroes.

There has been a liberal administration of funds to the southerners of Montana. A large number of rebels were found hanging in Confederate uniforms at the mouth of Montana Gulch, last week. Two more men were found dangling in the air without labels, near the Prickley Pear Toll Gate, about fifty miles from Coofield. Tuesday morning found another man dangling in the construction of the cables.

Among the leading stockholders in the so-called National Express Company, just organized at Richmond, are General Joseph E. Johnston, General Echoles, General Ruggles, General Walker, and General Moore. Moore is all old militia general, but most of the other names will be once recognized as those of the Southern Confederacy. Gen. Johnston was elected President of the company.

A desperate attempt at escape was made by the prisoners in the St. Louis county jail on Saturday. The jailor was knocked down by a porter bottle and set upon by some twelve or fourteen of the rebels, in coalition with their sympathizers at the North--serious obstacles to encounter. First, and most obvious, stands the test oath. The argument which sets out by declaring that test oaths are unconstitutional, and therefore not required, is too puerile and fallacious. Any man, seeking to enter upon an office under a republican government would certainly not be foolish enough to assume to be judge of the constitutionality of the conditions of induction to that office. But suppose that Governor Holden's crew of unmitigated rebels can break through this barrier; suppose that the delegations of a more hopeful character, of the Journal's recommending, can take the oath; suppose that the precipitating rebel delegations are on the ground, as they propose, at the assembling of Congress, and, by some focus-pocus, can get the dreaded test oath of their path, is there no barrier to their revolutionary schemes remaining?

The Southwest (Rolla) branch of the Pacific railroad, which it seems to be understood will be completed to the coast during the present session, will be "left out" for the fortunates who gets to see it during the construction of the road. The road is to run through to Galveston, a distance of nine hundred miles. The road will stop at the outbreak of the war, and be stopped forever operations. A strong lobby will be made at Jefferson City by each of the companies seeking possession.

EDITORIAL NEWS.

Elections took place yesterday in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and municipal elections in St. Louis and Chicago. The results are overwhelmingly one-sided. Democracy, mortally wounded in October, received the coup de grace yesterday, and its dead carcass is now ready for burial. The Union gain in New York city is 15,000, and gains are reported in all parts of the State. Even New Jersey has been gloriously redeemed from Copperheadism. Where will poor Nasby find refuge now?

THE DEMOCRAT ON GEN. LOGAN.

We have looked in vain through all the radical papers of the North for any tribute of praise of General Logan's late speech at Jersey City, so flattering to him and the cause he espoused, as was contained in the columns of the Democrat of yesterday morning. Beginning by calling his speech clap-trap and fustian, and himself "a rabble rouser, with a small modicum of statesmanship," our Green street apostle of the new dispensation of rebellion enters at once upon the main work before him. Those who have read the speech will remember what is said about educating children to fear treason as they fear the bite of a poison serpent. "Our apostle" says "this is about as shallow as its author," and "hopes the fathers and mothers of this country will teach no such lessons." The argument ends with a grand flourish, and General Logan stands before us, crowned and garlanded, a "fanatic and demagogue."

Long observation of his apostleship's way of viewing things, enables us to assure our readers that all this is to be received as the highest praise of General Logan and his views.

The Pittsburgh Commercial has been enlarged to a size larger than the Cincinnati Gazette or St. Louis Democrat. The Chronicle of that city is also to be considerably enlarged soon. There could be no better evidence of the general prosperity that is presented in the improvement in Western journalism. The Commercial and Chronicle are among our most valued exchanges.

LAST MEXICAN OUTRAGE.—The New York Post thinks that the government will lose no time in protesting against the system of assassination and massacre perpetrated in Mexico. In a proclamation dated the 3d of October, at the city of Mexico, Maximilian authorizes and instructs the assassination of every prisoner thereafter taken by his forces. Any Mexican soldier captured is to be taken alive, and by the command of the troops who capture him, and to be shot within twenty-four hours; and this whether he has made resistance or not. It is enough to belong to the forces of Juarez. Maximilian's situation must be desperate when he finds it necessary to adopt a measure so残酷 and inhuman as this. His conduct is, no doubt, incomprehensible to him; it has been protracted probably beyond his expectations; and his master does not find it so safe now as three years ago to send an army to Mexico.

THE TEST OATH.—Col. Forney writes to the Press: "From what I gather, there is a growing feeling in favor of maintaining and enforcing the oath; and this is directly traceable to the recent evidences of bad faith on the part of the rebels. What can they do now? no such bar as this can stand, or if the law that established it had been repealed? These questions are asked by many who, before these evidences of worse than renewed disloyalty, were calmly discussing the propriety of admitting the whole body of the Southern citizens for seats in the new Congress."

CIVIL & CALVERT.—Civil & Calvert have received this new edition of Shakespeare—a beautifully printed volume, price only \$2.50.

THE NEW PLAN TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

Incredible as it may appear, it has yet become evident that there is a wide-spread and concerted movement going on in the Southern States, with the aim of electing the full number of Representatives from each State, in time for them to repair to Washington and take seats in the House of Representatives on its assembling and before organization. This being done, it is expected that the Northern Democratic members, and all those from the so-called border States will join with them, and they will then be enabled to control the organization of the House, legalize their usurpation of seats there, and provide for the return of their States on such terms as they please. It is pretended that nothing but the success of such a coup d'etat can turn aside the tide of Northern radicalism, which has thus far been stayed by the vigorous arm and iron will of the President. If Congress is allowed to organize without them, the Speaker of the House, and all the important posts in the various committees will be filled from the Radical ranks. The pressure thus brought to bear will be too strong for the President. He will give way, and then will follow vigorous punishment of all prominent rebels, the total and irrevocable abolition of slavery, negro suffrage and equality, and reputation of the rebel debt. It is thus they talk.

BESIDES this movement, which seeks openly and by a revolutionary course, to depose the loyal and righteous rulers of the nation, we notice one other has been inaugurated by Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, namely: the appointing of nominees but those who can not qualify under existing laws, thus forcing Congress to waive or repeat these laws, or incur the odium of barring an entire State delegation from the seat in the national councils. But this has, or will, come to nothing, the plot having been exposed.

NOT ONE ARREST.—We are glad to announce that the morals of our city show a very healthy condition. Not one arrest has been made by the city police up to dark last night.

CLUBBING.—The great monthly and weekly.—Harper's Magazine and Harper's Illustrated Weekly are advertised in this morning's PRESS. We will furnish our Weekly (\$2.00) with either of the above for \$1.00 for \$5.00.

PLATEAU.—A pleasant furnished room with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, can be had by applying at No. 357 Sixth street, south of Broadway.

THE COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCH MINT AT PHILADELPHIA, during the month of October, 1865, was as follows: Total number of pieces, 3,315,617, valued at \$86,900.95.

THE stretching of the wires for the great cables of the Covington and Cincinnati bridge has been commenced at last. About six months will be consumed in the construction of the cables.

THE THORPE BROTHERS, imitators of the Davenport boys, have had their "spiritual" demonstrations shown up in Utica, N. Y. Their deception was discovered by a spectator, and the "seance" broke up in a row.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Shadoan, whose impaired health compelled his absence from the city for some time, has returned, his friends will be glad to learn, greatly improved in health. He resumes the practice of his profession, and can be found at his office, 522 Fifth street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board of Health was in session last night. No business of importance was transacted. A sanitary ordinance was presented to be submitted to the Common Council.

The room for the Board will be completed by next Tuesday evening.

WOOD'S THEATER.—There was a fair audience at this theater last night to see Jennie Hight. Her performance of the French Spy is only tolerable. In the afterpiece she was very good. To-night she appears as Fanchon, in which she is said to be very good.

THE STATES that have been rebel have not the same rights that loyal States have, we are gravely informed." So says the Democrat.

We venture to say that the Democrat has never been gravely informed of any such thing. Its assertion that it is pure malice.

THE COUNTY (LEVY) COURT, Monday, passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Dr. Seely, late physician to the jail. They also directed that the salary of Dr. S., for this year, should be paid to his administrator.

AN APPROPRIATION of \$300 was made to erect a monument to the memory of Dr. Seely.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The only case before the Court of Common Pleas yesterday was that of Hopkins, Smith & Co. against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. This was for a car load of leather destroyed on the Bardstown Branch Road by fire. The amount claimed was \$2,400. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the road.

THE WORKINGMEN of St. Louis in favor of the eight hour rule had a large and enthusiastic demonstration on Saturday night, at which several of their prominent men made strong speeches. Among the resolutions is one declaring that they will support no man for the Legislature who is not in favor of making eight hours a legal day's work.

DR. J. HORACE BUCKNER has resigned the position of Provost Marshal of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky. The office has been removed from Covington to Lexington, where the affairs of that district will hereafter be administered by Captain W. Goodloe, Provost Marshal of the Seventh District.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—A good audience was present to see the great Zou in the French Spy last night. This lady is undoubtedly the best French Spy now traveling. Her broadsword combat is a terrific piece of acting. At the close of the second act she was called before the curtain by the enthusiastic crowd. A good bill is offered to-night.

A YOUNG MAN by the name of Hopkins has absconded from Providence, R. I., owing about \$40,000. During the war he has been in the grocery business, and by paying his bills promptly, established a good credit. About three months since he commenced buying on time, and rapidly sold off his goods below cost, until about ten days ago, when he suddenly absconded.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.—The members of the Board of Trade, merchants and business men, are requested to attend a general meeting at the Merchants' Exchange this Wednesday, afternoon, at four o'clock. Prompt attendance is expected.

By order of the President,

John B. SMITH.

C. H. CLARKE, Secretary.

THE RAGGED SCHOOL in connection with the City Mission has reopened and is attended by a large number of poor and destitute children, who are greatly in need of clothing. The funds of the institution are very low and the teachers appeal to the benevolent for assistance. Contributions either in money or material can be sent to our City Missionary, Rev. I. M. Saad, No. 211 Thirteenth street, near Chestnut, or if a bill is directed to him through the Post Office, he will call for the contributions. The material most needed is white cotton cloth, dark calico, and gray flannel.

Please encourage us in our good work for the poor,

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything,
If you have anything to sell;
If you have friends,
If you have lost anything,
If you have found anything,

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by
Advertising in the Daily Press.

CANDIDATE.

H. M. McROBBIE respectfully announces himself to the members of the Kentucky State Legislature as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Auditor.

WANTED.

WANTED.—YOUNG MEN OF LOUISVILLE TO work for Bryan, Stratton & Delian's Louisville and Chicago Manufacturing Company. Callers are welcome and eager in America. No young men are employed. Any person sending the names of twelve young men to Bryan, Stratton & Delian's Louisville office will receive magnificent specimens of Delian's writing. Young men write to-day.

EDGAR NEEDHAM.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM.—I HAVE FOR SALE 150 ACRES of land in Butler County, near Pittsfield, on Salt River, good timber, fine soil, and well watered, also belonging to Richard Tidings, Esq. About 30 acres of land, and a house in good condition, and the place a good one for terms. One-half cash, balance payable in five years.

PHILLIP TOMPKINS, Mayor.

LAND.—A LAND.—NINE ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND, situated between Springfield and Frankfort, on the Frankfort and Portland Railway. Also, 5½ acres squares west of town. A fine square house, and 200 feet front on Market and Second streets. BENJ. F. ALFORD.

FOR SALE—TWO BRICK HOUSES—TWO STOREYS, each four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, between Second and Third streets. Apply to FRANK C. CARLISLE & SONS.

LOST.

LOST.—A BRAH POOR KEY.—THIS OWNER CAN be found at this office by paying for the advertisement.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A BRAH POOR KEY.—THIS OWNER CAN be found at this office by paying for the advertisement.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—TWO LITTLE UNFURNISHED ROOMS can be had with board, \$10 per month, and service, \$10 per month, and with 2½ squares of the p's office. Two gents will be required to pay the rent, and a sum moderate price will be asked for the room.

W. H. COOPER, Superintendent, will be at home, and will show the facilities to any one desiring to purchase. House may be left w Mr. Scott, or at the same of W. H. Beckman & Co.

PROPOSALS.

Sale of Soldiers' Home Buildings, PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE UNITED STATES—Said Commission for the Soldiers' Home Buildings on Broadway, between 8th and 9th Streets, N.Y., Nov. 15th, 1861. The buildings to be removed, and the Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The Superintendent, will be at home, and will show the facilities to any one desiring to purchase. House may be left w Mr. Scott, or at the same of W. H. Beckman & Co.

BOOK TRADE.

LORING'S NEW JUVENILES.

THE DAILY PRESS

BY TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

ELECTION NEWS.

The Union Party Triumphant.

Union Majority in New York 30,000

New Jersey Redeemed—Legislature Union.

Two Days Later from Europe.

Obsequies of Lord Palmerston.

Senatorial Election in South Carolina.

Organization of the House.

Indian Chiefs in Washington—Interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The chiefs of the Fox tribe had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs this morning, in relation to the proposed removal of their people. They had a treaty with the United States, a reservation in Kansas and an annuity of \$51,000; but the Foxes will not live with the Sac and have located in Iowa, and now want the Government to change the arrangements to suit their circumstances.

The Foxes are asked, among other things, what they would like to go into Indian Territory, where it was proposed to establish a Government embracing many of the Indian tribes, but they said they wanted to think all matters over. They had always been good friends to our Government.

What they come to talk with their white father, there was always something harsh. This was wrong; they could get along better with smooth and easy words. They wanted to see their white father, the President.

The Foxes replied that if the Foxes ran away from the reservation, and disregarded the treaty, all the advantages would turn to the Sac. They must either go back, or state some good reason why they will not return. The chiefs replied it was impossible for them to live with the Sac.

They are to have another talk with the Commissioner, and were promised a sight of their white father before they left Washington.

From Nashville—Sale of the Hermitage Property—Cotton.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—The election to-day resulted in the election of Colonel Wigleman (radical) for County Auditor, and two anti-constitution and one constitution candidates for County Justices.

The vote of Gen. Blair was rejected in consequence of his refusal to take the constitutional oath. The General entered suit to have the election set aside, but payment to be made in bonds of the State. On the payment of the purchase money, the Governor is authorized to give the purchaser a good and sufficient deed in the name of the State of Tennessee.

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In St. Louis there is something doing, but much less. Prices follow the New York market closely.

In Chicago business is very quiet, being election day. Prices unchanged.

The Boston market has hardly sustained itself, and is not active.

The workingmen controlled the S and Twelfth wards, in Boston, and the Democrats elected six Representatives, and the Republicans fourteen. The House of Representatives will probably stand about as last year.

Low grades of imported goods dull and difficult to sell, and not in much demand.

The demand for very heavy woolen is moderate.

Linen goods—the stock of these goods are better, but no surplus. Prices are well advanced and will continue to rise.

In St. Louis there is something doing, but much less. Prices follow the New York market closely.

The steamer Rodolph sunk in the Arkansas river yesterday. Loss \$45,000; insured for \$30,000.

Minneapolis Election.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—11 P.M.—Returns come slowly. The indications are that Marcellus will have a large majority in the State.

Stillwater town and county gives eight majority for Rose, Democratic candidate for Governor; and \$4 majority against the amendment.

Indiana gives Marshall (Republ.)

Wynona gives Marshall 100 majority, and 71 majority against the amendment.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7, 12:20 P.M.—Returns from fifty-seven precincts, including the city of Milwaukee, are in. The result is that F. L. Stearns (Democrat) and G. L. Dodge (Rep.) are tied.

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The Philadelphia dry goods market is dull and prices irregular. Jobbers holding off and trade generally very quiet.

In Baltimore there is nothing to note in the market since yesterday. Cotton 50 to 55.

River.

Arrival of the Cuba—Two Days' Late—Europe—Funeral of Lord Palmerston.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—The steamer Cuba, Capt. Stone, which left Liverpool on the 21st and Queenstown on the 29th, arrived at this port at 9:30 this evening, with thirty-nine passengers for Halifax and forty-four passengers for Boston.

The Cuba experienced heavy weather the entire passage. She had a heavy gale from Liverpool to Queenstown, where she arrived on the 21st, Sunday evening.

The Cuba passed the steamer China, lat. 52° 20' lon. 21° 20' bound East. The Cuba sailed from Halifax about four to-morrow morning for Boston, where she will be due Thursday noon.

Among the Cuba's passengers for Halifax was Hon. F. Williams, new Governor of N. S.

The steamship City of Linneker, for New York, was to sail at 2:20 P.M. the same day on which the Cuba left.

The steamship Lafayette, from New York, arrived at Breton on the 25th.

Lord Palmerston was buried in state at Westminster on the 27th. The Queen and Cabinet were present, and the diplomatic body was largely represented. Immense crowds filled the streets through which the funeral procession passed. Business was partially suspended in most parts of the country. The proceedings passed off satisfactorily.

The rumor that Count Mensdorff, of Austria, had tendered his resignation and would be replaced by Count Richberg, was confirmed.

The National Council of Switzerland was proceeding with the revision of the Constitution. They had proclaimed that the free exercise of religion would be permitted to all religious communities. An article admitting priests to council was rejected.

The Count de Sartiges had informed the Pope that the evacuation by the French troops would commence on the 1st of November.

The Count de Sartiges in his interview with the Pope announced that the Italian Government would renew negotiations with the Holy See as soon as the elections were completed.

The Baring Bros. report considerable fluctuations in American securities.

The London Daily News says the favorable bank rates have inspired more confidence in financial circles, although there is not business enough to test the extent of the improvement.

Advices by the Peruvian report the market for cotton goods and yarns very dull, and advances at Liverpool had no effect.

London—The Baring Bros. & Co., Richard, Son & Co. report flour firm and advanced one shilling per barrel and advanced one shilling per barrel from two pence; winter rye, 9s. 10d. to 10s. 4d.; corn flour, and advanced 6d. per quarter; mixed wheat, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.

The above advances have taken place since Tuesday's report.

London market—Breadstuffs firm. Wheat firm and advanced 1s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Tea active and firm. Spice firm. Turnips usually firm. Spirits of camphor quiet. Linseed oil at 36s 6d. Petroleum dull at 2s 1d, and 3s.

Rubber—Rubber dull, but closed rather better.

London, Oct. 28.—The news-to-day is unimportant.

Two French frigates leave Toulon to-day, to bring home a portion of the French troops in the Roman States. The Second Division of the fleet is to be sent to Egypt.

The Danish Ministers are said to have declared that they can not sanction a revision of the Constitution, as proposed by the Committee of the Regard.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Gold Discoveries in Minnesota.

Rev. Receipts Monday \$1,500,000.

Trouble in the Q. M. Department.

Sentence of Andersonville Wiz.

Decision to be Known Wednesday.

Cen. Schofield Going to Europe.

Gov't Detectives Counterfeiting.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Tribune's Washington special says: "Indiscretions received at the White House show further important discoveries in the gold mines in Northeastern Minnesota."

But twelve forts will be retained and garnished around Washington. It is understood that serious difficulties exist in the Quartermaster's Department. Clerks are trying to rectify them before Congress assembles.

The World's Washington special says: Chief Justice Chase has notified the President that he cannot preside over the court for the trial of Jeff. Davis. He is to remain in the city, and another, being a regularly organized court in that city. The President reluctantly admits that he will be released to be exonerated.

Secretary Seward, assisted by Assistant Secretary Frederick W. Seward, was busy yesterday in preparing a large foreign mail.

General Grant left Washington last night for New York.

John G. Guthrie, who was in the United States naval service before the war, has since a captain in the U.S. Navy, has been pardoned. He is a native of South Carolina, and the only naval officer yet pardoned.

By order of the Secretary of War, Gen. Thomas J. Wood has assumed command of the Department of the Mississippi, formerly commanded by Gen. Slocum.

The Government detectives discovered yesterday that 500 men are safely lodged in the Old Capitol prison.

The Times' Washington special says: There is no official information of the sentence of Wiz., but there are the best grounds for the belief that he is sentenced to death. The final decision of the President to commute his sentence to imprisonment for life will be made public on Wednesday or Thursday.

Yesterday the President responded as follows: "I am sorry, Mr. W. H. Williams, City of Minn.; Samuel D. Houston, Junction City, Kansas; A. Whittlesey, Bayfield; and Thos. Edwd. Hart, New Orleans.

The total deposit at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for October, amount to \$518,425.77. Total coinage \$367,900.95.

The Atlantic, Lady Gay, Magnolia, and Niagara were all advertised to leave New Orleans together on last Monday week for St. Louis.

The Little Martin is playing the Oruchita river from New Orleans in charge of Capt. John W. Tolson. He formerly com-

manded the great steamer J. E. Pargo, built here in 1869, the first boat that ever was built for the Quachita.

The Saratoga, Captain Ayles, was plowing weekly from New Orleans to Fort Adams.

On the river, two boats reported as plowing the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers, including the Eleonora, Huntsman, and Con-

S., from these waters.

The Liberty No. 2, from Memphis Thursday last, reports the Bermuda and Phan-

tom, 120 miles above the mouth of the river.

The Arkansas and White rivers are re-

sorting to all manner of devices to rega-

re possession. The command does not trans-

fer to it, to avoid capture, or to ob-

tain the right to buy cotton, tobacco, and

other articles.

The Government has imposed upon the

people of Washington. It is believed to

have been seriously imposed upon the

resident citizens.

The forthcoming order for the discharge of a large number of volunteer Generals is causing commotion in military circles.

The reported names of the four ads from Port Monroe for the Pacific coast is pronounced untrue by the Navy Department.

The Monadnock is the only one ordered to that station at present.

Major Generals J. D. Webster and Lew Wallace have both resigned their positions to the Union.

Major General Schofield leaves this city for Europe in the next steamer on a year's leave of absence.

Wallace W. Whitley, arrested last Sep-

tember for embezzlement of funds from the United States Circuit Court, and will be tried at the approaching session of the Superior Court.

Arguments were yesterday heard for and against the trial of Major General J. D. Gardner, and other rebel officers at the suit against the assignees of Ketchum, and the court's decision reserved certain real estate belonging to Morris Ketchum, was sold under the direction of the assignees yesterday.

The grand jury investigation into the St. John disaster begins to-day.

The fire in the Metropolitan Gas Company's yard broke out again last night.

Counterfeit Treasury ten-dollar notes were put in circulation at Green Point yes-

terday.

The material in the box at the Wyoming Hotel yesterday morning is supposed to be the newly-discovered compound of Mr. Nobel of Hamburg, Germany. The com-

pound is principally glycerine and nitric acid.

An animated meeting of the Musical Pro-

tection Union was held at the German As-

ssembly Rooms in this city yesterday. A

scale of prices was adopted, to which it was

resolved to give rigid adherence. Every

member losing a situation by compliance

to receive from the Union fourteen dol-

lars per week, a vote of thanks to the

sovereign theatre for paying the price de-

manded was passed.

M. C. Barney, a clerk in the Custom House, was yesterday arrested for attempt-

ing to defraud the Government out of forty

thousand dollars, by means of spurious

bonds, intended to withdraw from the

Custom House three hundred barrels of al-

cohol.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—As far as ascertained

there was no serious damage done by the

gale of the last two days. A large fleet of

steamers arrived yesterday.

The wind has now

abated.

The schooner Driver was water-logged on Lake Michigan and went to pieces. One man drowned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The National In-

teligencer, in noticing a visit to the Presi-

dent by a delegation of ladies from Belvoir and Moore, and a dinner party at

a position numerously signed, seeking the

clemency of the Executive in behalf of Jeff.

Davis, says the interview was a protracted

one and of the most agreeable character.

The Intelligencer says: The fair petitioners,

left the city with the most plausible

impression of the President.

The President regretted that the national

character of the question restrained all pri-

ivate sympathy which they might have

wakened in him, and made the important

statement that complete arrangements have

been made for the legal trial of Mr. Davis according to the laws of the land.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—River six feet

inches by the pierhead and at stand,

Weather clear and cool.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—This after-

noon the Tunis Embassy called on the Sec-

retary of State, who accompanied him to

the Executive mansion. The object of the

visit was to take leave of the President.

The Tunisian court called at 20 hours,

and was of most agreeable character.

The Tunisians have expressed their warm-

est acknowledgment to the civilities

everywhere extended to them, both by the

officers of the Government, and many of

our hospitable citizens, and will leave

Washington to-morrow for Philadelphia,

intending to depart from the United States next week.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The consul says

Captain R. Farrel, consul to Madrid, sailed

for his post in the Liverpool steamer of

Saturday. He was formerly connected with the Catholic Telegraph, of Cincinnati.

MUSIC PORTFOLIOS in neat arboresc-

ent cases. Only 75 cents. Also music

paper. 1 cent.

CIVIL & CALVERT,

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.
TARAVON, BENDERS, &
DAHLIA, ST. LOUIS,
S. L. STELLA, PITTSBURG,
NEAL, PITTSBURG.

DEPARTURES.

S. NICHOLS, CINCINNATI;
TOMAS, LONGWELL, CINCINNATI;
M. L. COOPER, CINCINNATI;
HARVEY, CINCINNATI.

THE RIVER was still rising yesterday, with fully five feet one inch water in the canal last evening by the mark—the highest stage of water for some time. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen four inches at the mouth of the Ohio, and two inches at the mouth of the Mississippi.

THE RUN ON COAL.—The run of coal on the river at Pittsburg was very light, including the following receipts at this port, as follows:

TONS. FEET. OWNERS. CAL. BUSH.

W.P. WILSON, 2 flats. POLLARD & DUARER, 2000.

V.F. WILSON, 4 flats. POLLARD & DUARER, 2000.

Stock on hand, about 37,000.

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